

NO. 26

By D. PIGOTT, Auctioneer.
Walker's Ferry for Sale.
ON THE 13TH DAY OF MARCH NEXT, at Exchange Corner, in the town of Wilmington, at 12 o'clock, M., will offer at Public Auction, that valuable franchise, on the North West branch of the Cape Fear River, well known as **WALKER'S, or THE MOUNT MISERY, FERRY.** Terms.—Twelve months credit; bond and approved security required.
January 26th, 1860—22 ds.

SOME FOUR MONTHS SINCE, our excellent townsman **NAPHTALI EZZKIEL**, informed us that he had prepared hair restorer with which he was experimenting upon his own head, whose top was entirely bald. We saw him two days since, and on the place so bald four months since, a fine crop of hair has sprung up with a vigorous growth. So convinced is **Mr. EZZKIEL** of the efficacy of his discover that he has named it "**THE INFALLIBLE VIRGINIA HAIR**"

RESTORER. Mr. E. is about going into an extensive manufacture of an article which is destined to prove of anxious interest to our bald pated friends.—*From Richmond Enquirer, December 12th, 1859.*

This famous article can now be had of the principal Drug-gists. Those persons who desire a fine head of hair, have only to use the restorer according to printed directions of the bottle. Those who have any doubts of its efficacy, can have them removed in a short time, by using the INFALLI-

BLE VIRGINIA HAIR RESTORER, proving that it is a
that it is claimed to be.
Wholesale depot for orders, 69 Main Street.
N. EZEKIEL.
I, N. EZEKIEL, take oath on the Holy Bible, that I have
been bald for the past 12 years, and have restored my hair
by using EZEKIEL'S VIRGINIA HAIR RESTORER.

This day sworn to before me, by, Nathaniel Ezekiel.
 Joseph MAYO, Mayor of Richmond.
 WM. H. LIPPITT, sole Agent for Wilmington, N. C.
 Jan. 14th, 1860--11-1t-21-12m.

WM. L. JACOBS'
CAROLINA SADDLE AND HARNESS FACTORY,
 No. 39 MARKET ST.,
 WILMINGTON, N. C.

THE UNDERSIGNED takes this method of informing his customers, and the public generally, that, having purchased of Mr. John J. Conoly his entire stock of **SADDLES, HARNESSES, &c.**, he still continues to carry on the above business, in all its branches, at the old stand of **Mr. Conoly**. Those wishing anything in his line, would do well to call and enquire before purchasing elsewhere, as he can guarantee

and examine before purchasing elsewhere, as he has the whip
did stock of SADDLES, HARNESS, BRIDLES, WHIPS,
MARTINGALES, SPURS, COLLARS, TRUNKS, CARPETS,
BAGS, VALISES, &c., which he will sell low for cash.
He has also on hand a fine assortment of HUB BANDS,
COACH LAMPS and HANDLES, and SHAFT TIPS, for
sale low.
REPAIRING done at short notice, and on reasonable
terms.
WM. L. JACOBS.

Two Black-Republican Slave-Owners.
In the present House of Representatives there are two individuals, named respectively John Covode and John F. Potter. The former represents the nineteenth congressional district in the State of Pennsylvania, and the latter the first congressional district in the State of

the latter the first congressional district in the State of Wisconsin. They have both become notorious as signers of the infamous circular recommending the circulation of Helper's vile book. They are known as black republican abolitionists of the most ultra opinions; and among their constituents profess to regard slave-owners as they would lepers. But Potter in Milwaukee, and Cramer in Westport, Leavenworth, Boston and Chicago.

February

It appears that two negro waiters at the Avenel House, in this city, were arrested by the police charged with a violation of the city ordinance which requires non-resident free negroes to be registered and to give bonds for their good behavior. The same charges

their fault, and were condemned to pay the legal penalty. Straightway Potter and Covode went to work to exempt the negroes from the sentence of the justice. Dodging, not persuasion, nor threats moved the magistrate. Covode and Potter were at their wit's end. The bright idea then struck them to address the Mayor, proposing that the negroes were their servants, and that

and thus free them from the fine which they were condemned to pay. No sooner said than done. Potter and Covode are not men to stick at trifles. They wrote accordingly, to Mayor Berret. Potter claimed "his servant," Lewis Gibson, and Covode demanded the "rendition" of Jacob Armstrong.—his servant who has

"some difficulty with the police." As it would be unjust to suppose that either Potter or Covode would tell an untruth in order to enable a negro to evade the law and as the only ground on which their "servants" could be protected from its operation would be that they are slaves "bound to service or labor," it necessarily follows that the abolitionist Porter and Covode have

NEGRO PREACHERS.—Negro preachers were formerly very common in the South, and many of them were ve-

useful. We have listened with delight and profit to many a sermon from preachers as sable as ever came from Africa. Indeed, there are many of them yet preaching more or less every Sabbath. Properly chosen, examined and trained, they were capable of doing much good—a vast amount of evangelical labor which can never be done as well by white men. One of the most

CR, faithful and judicious friends and fellow-laborers we ever heard was a colored preacher, in Alabama. When I took charge of the Texas Advocate, we found him a subscriber, and shortly afterwards published his obituary. He died triumphant in the faith of the Gospel. Had there been no anti-slavery party, no free State, no so-called, no fanaticism, no abolition excitement, the state of things, with reference to the colored people,

state of things, with thousands of other advantages the blacks, would have increased and improved. But now it is on the decline. But few colored men are now allowed to preach. It cannot be otherwise under the circumstances.

But what can be said by Abolitionists in excuse for the following? A negro preacher has been fined \$50 in Detroit, Michigan, and in default of bail is to be imprisoned.

The Supreme Court of Ohio has just decided a case brought up from Hocking county, in which the question of the right of children of negroes to be admitted in

of the right of children of negroes to be admitted in the common schools of the State was decided. The decision of the Court was, that the children of negroes have not such rights. In Illinois, the law itself decides the question, to the effect that the children of negroes shall not be admitted in the schools with white children.

New Orleans Christian Advocate.

THE TEN THOUSAND DOLLAR CHALLENGE ACCEPTED.—The challenge offered by Maj. Bacon, that his thirty-year old Albion, Jonce Hooper, can beat any three year old in the United States, four mile heats, for ten thousand dollars, one fourth forfeit, over the Hawthorne Course, near Camden, S. C., next fall, has been accepted by Messrs. T. & T. W. Doswell, for their Revenue cut.

If these colts both get into good form by the time the match-day arrives, we may expect to see four miles done as well as by any three year olds in the last two years. We know that before Exchequer took distemper, last summer, his owners belived him the full equal of Planet, and, perhaps, a shade faster; while the cons

entious opinion of Maj. Bacon is that Jonce is greater faster than any horse he ever owned, and he has had his stables such nags as Sea Breeze and Dick Cheham, not to speak of others. Fat as a prize ox, he was here in 1:48, last fall, without drawing a long breath. It remains to be seen how he can stay.—*Montgomery Mail.*

AMERICAN STOCKS IN LONDON.—The London Herald of the 24th January remarks :
 " A small pamphlet, entitled ' Practical Hints on the Tests of Stability and Profit, for the Guidance and Warning of British Investors in American Securities,' has just been issued, and may be perused with advantage, though the English generally have so largely

age, through the English generally have a tendency to be transferred through the adoption of this species of negotiable property, that they have lost the attraction they formerly possessed. The number of victims that could be enumerated, who have lost fortunes in American stock shares and bonds, even including some of the most illustrious of our financiers, is clear proof that the sacrifice incurred has been enormous, and hence it is not probable

ble that they will again speedily rise into favor."